

## Weather Forecast

Mostly sunny today, high in low 50s; clear tonight, low near 32. Tomorrow, fair and cooler. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Temperatures Today:  
Midnight, 41 6 a.m., 35 11 a.m., 47  
2 a.m., 38 8 a.m., 36 Noon, 49  
4 a.m., 37 10 a.m., 41 1 p.m., 49

Late New York Markets, Page A-39.

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

## Guide for Readers

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## NATO Begins Secret Study of Soviet Problem

Acheson and Other Ministers Take Up Subject at Lisbon

By the Associated Press  
LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 21.—The 14 Atlantic foreign ministers met behind closed doors today for an up-to-the-moment study of the Russian problem.

A spokesman said United States Secretary of State Acheson and his colleagues heard and thrashed over top-level reports on the Soviet Union and its latest policies toward the free world.

French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman told the closed-door session about the situation in Indo-China. Problems of the Middle East, including Egypt, were gone over.

Earlier, Allied defense ministers in less than one hour approved a Military Committee report calling for 50 to 60 divisions to be in the field by the end of 1952.

The report now goes to the council. There the full-dress assembly of foreign, finance and defense ministers must settle a conflict between the Allied chiefs of staff and W. Averell Harriman's Temporary Council Committee.

Working on Air Bases.  
The committee says the 1954 target of 100 divisions on active duty or in immediate reserve must be scaled down 12 per cent because the European economies cannot afford the full goal.

The military wants to keep the 100-division target, planning production so that many divisions could be armed and supported.

Meanwhile, the top military and financial brains of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization were hard at work on the problems of how defensive air bases can be strung across Europe before the 1952 building season is lost.

Before the defense and finance ministers lay blueprints for the air bases, their communication lines and control headquarters.

With these completed, the 14 Western Allies could breathe easier despite the dangers of Soviet Russia's Korea-proven jets.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, boss of the alliance's military establishment in Europe, sent the outline of his needs. What the defense and finance ministers are pondering is: Who will pay how much of their cost.

Acheson Calls for Strength.  
Mr. Acheson at the council's plenary opening session yesterday sounded an urgent call for development of "concrete military strength" and a warning that defenses so far built "will be of little value unless we finish the job."

Today the foreign ministers moved into talks on the relationship between NATO and the European Defense Community, from whose projected European army the council hopes eventually to get 43 divisions for Western defense. Essentially, the problem centers on West Germany's place in the program.

Some progress toward defining the German status was made in week-end London conferences between West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and the Big Three Foreign Ministers.

The Germans would join EDC, but won't be admitted to NATO, at least for some considerable time. But the relationship being worked on is that if any NATO member is attacked the EDC's six-nation European army, including German troops, will come to NATO's aid, and if any EDC member, including Germany, is struck, then the NATO powers will rally around.

Financing Still Unsettled.  
The other five nations proposed for EDC—France, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands—are NATO members.

But they have not yet set up the European army. Plans for it are making halting progress, particularly through the French and German Parliaments. Many arrangements, including financing and what kind of authority will direct the army, remain to be agreed on.

Most of the interest among delegates was focused on the air base question.

Military men say bluntly the 21 air bases planned for France and Morocco and a possible 60 European and North African bases ultimately envisaged must get going. Otherwise the 1952 construction season will be lost and 1954—the year the military men say will be the most critical for peace—will be drawing closer.

Graziani Medals Taken  
ROME, Feb. 21 (AP).—Former Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, the "lion of Africa" during Italy's Fascist era, has been stripped of four military decorations for valor, an official decree disclosed today. In 1950, he was sentenced to 19 years in prison for collaboration with the Germans. Various amnesties cut the term to 14 months.

Classified Department  
Open All Day Tomorrow

The Star Classified Advertising Department will be open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. tomorrow and will accept telephone orders between these hours. To place Sunday ads, phone well in advance of the 2 p.m. Saturday deadline. Phone ST. 5000 and advertise in Washington's No. 1 classified medium.

## Coy Resigns as FCC Head; Calls \$15,000 Pay Inadequate

Will Seek Position In Private Industry, He Tells Truman

By the Associated Press

Wayne Coy resigned today as chairman of the Federal Communications Commission.

Mr. Coy told reporters he was quitting because he could not afford the personal sacrifice of continuing in the \$15,000-a-year job.

Mr. Coy added that he had asked President Truman to relieve him of his post so "I can negotiate for a job in private industry."

The FCC supervises operations of the radio and television industry among other duties.

Mr. Coy, 48, was named chairman of the commission in December, 1947. He left a job as assistant to the publisher of the Washington Post and as manager of Radio Station WJLA to become a member of the FCC.

Mr. Coy told reporters of his resignation on leaving the White House after a call on President Truman. He said he had handed the President his letter of resignation and that it was effective today.

He said he acted strictly because of economic reasons. He said he had one child in college and another in prep school and that



WAYNE COY.

other expenses made it necessary for him to seek other work.

Mr. Coy had served in the Government on other occasions. At one time he was a special assistant to the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and later was assistant director of the Budget Bureau.

Paul A. Walker is vice chairman of the commission. A commission spokesman said he assumed Mr. Walker would act as chairman until a successor to Mr. Coy is named.

## Second Atomic Engine For Use in Submarine Is Ordered by AEC

Design May Prove Easier to Build and Use Than First One

By the Associated Press

The Atomic Energy Commission today ordered construction of a second atomic-powered submarine. It said this one will be of a design which may be easier to build and operate than the one already under construction.

An AEC announcement said the second submarine will be authorized to start construction at its West Milton (N. Y.) laboratory of a test engine which "will be used for final development of an intermediate energy reactor for propulsion of a submarine."

The Westinghouse Electric Corp. already is working on a thermal reactor at its testing station in Idaho.

High on Priority List.  
When the two engines are completed, the AEC and Navy will decide which is better for submarines.

Development of a nuclear engine for submarines is high on the AEC-military priority list.

With an engine, a submarine theoretically would have much greater speed than with conventional engines and could cruise submerged for thousands of miles.

While little information has been disclosed about design, the key words in today's announcement are "intermediate energy reactor" and "thermal reactor."

The design Westinghouse is working on is "thermal" and the one General Electric will work on will be the "intermediate" type.

Advantages Reported.  
The difference is in the speed of neutrons released to produce, through fission, heat or production of power.

The intermediate reactor has a fairly fast release of neutrons.

Some scientists believe the advantages of this engine might be:

1. The higher energy neutrons are not as readily absorbed by the metals of the engine, thus allowing the use of more conventional material.

2. The intermediate reactor uses liquid metal for cooling, thus reducing space and material needed for pressurizing water for cooling purposes.

The thermal reactor, using more energy neutrons, requires a more intricate cooling device and has the disadvantage of a higher absorption of neutrons by the materials of the reactor.

Late News

Bulletins

12 Firemen Hurt in Crash

Twelve Gaithersburg, Md., firemen were injured, one believed seriously, when their fire truck collided with a car and overturned at the Gaithersburg Bank about 12:30 p.m. today. At Suburban Hospital, a rescue squad lieutenant said the most seriously injured man appeared to be Wesley Briggs of Gaithersburg. All the firemen were thrown clear.

Poll Tax Vote Passed

RICHMOND, Va. (Special).—The Virginia House of Delegates this afternoon voted 60 to 38 to submit the question of repealing the poll tax to the voters. The resolution now goes to the Senate.

Bank Bandits Shot Down

MIDDLETOWN, Tenn. (AP).—Two gunmen were cut down by the massed fire of 20 citizens today as they fled the often-robbed Middletown Bank with a customer they had seized as a hostage. The bandits were severely wounded, but the hostage escaped the hail of bullets.

## North Pole Workers Got \$3 Million While Still in U. S., Pick Says

Senators Query General On High Wages Paid On Secret Project

By the Associated Press

A Senate investigation heard today that workers on a super-secret airbase construction program near the North Pole collected more than \$3 million in wages before even reaching the job.

Lt. Gen. Lewis A. Pick, chief of Army engineers, defended these payments as well as salaries at a rate of \$13,000 a year for laborers and \$17,000 a year for mechanics on the project.

Questions by Downey Rice, counsel for the committee—which was set up as a watchdog group on military spending—brought out the salary figures.

Number Not Disclosed.  
Mr. Rice did not indicate how many workers shared the \$3 million, but said they drew the pay while en route to the job by ship and airplane. He said some of them left Norfolk, Va., by ship, expecting to be at the job in 15 days, but actually were 42 days on the way.

The project was known by the code name of "Blue Jay"—previously publicized as being in Greenland.

Mr. Rice said this project and another air base construction job in North Africa, known by the code name of "Atlas," already involved expenditures of about \$100 million.

As the public hearing opened today, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force Edwin V. Huggins remarked that some military secrets were involved and suggested that some questions should be answered only in a closed session.

Previous Hearings Recalled.  
Senator Hunt, Democrat, of Wyoming, presiding, agreed, but noted that previous public hearings on airbase projects had been held January 11 and 12 in New York and February 1, and that witnesses were military officers who knew what they could say publicly.

Gen. Pick recently has returned from a tour of these overseas bases, including those in French Morocco in North Africa.

Mr. Rice asked Gen. Pick why workers had been recruited at premium pay, sent to a center and sent back home to await orders while getting "stand-by" pay that amounted to \$37,000 at the rate of \$4 per day per man. Their regular pay began when they left for the job.

Gen. Pick explained that it was necessary first "to carefully screen" each worker after he had been recruited, sent to a center to be briefed and then sent home to await orders after clearance.

Hazardous Duties Cited.  
"This was hazardous beyond anything ever encountered in construction," Gen. Pick said, apparently referring to the North Pole work.

He said it was necessary to transport the workers by both ship and plane and that the ships needed icebreakers to get through.

"It looked like some one made a mistake by paying salaries in excess of \$3 million before the workers ever reached the job," Mr. Rice said, and asked who was responsible.

"I am, sir," Gen. Pick replied. He said the northern airbase job was "something new, nobody had done anything like it before."

The general said he was pushed for time and thought "we had a chance of getting it done."

Adenauer May Visit U. S.

BONN, Germany, Feb. 21 (AP).—Officials of the German Foreign Office said today that Chancellor Konrad Adenauer expects to visit Washington "in the next few months." They said arrangements are being made in Washington to extend a formal invitation soon.

## District G. O. P. Walks Out of Primary Parley

Protest Nonpartisan Committee Proposal; Eisenhower Men Stay

Members of the Republican State Committee for the District today walked out of a meeting called by the Commissioners to discuss the holding of a general primary election here.

The walkout came after Joseph C. McGarraghy, committee chairman, heatedly protested a resolution by William A. Roberts to permit use of public buildings for a primary to be arranged by a non-partisan committee.

Terming the Roberts proposal "extraordinary," Mr. McGarraghy declared that "the whole matter is completely out of the power of the Commissioners."

"Bill Roberts, as a Democrat, is not going to tell the Republican party how to conduct their elections," he said.

He told Commissioner F. Joseph Donohue: "I think it is perfectly ridiculous, as you have made yourself on several occasions already this morning." (Applauding he referred to several "extraordinary" remarks made by Mr. Donohue as the meeting opened.)

After Mr. McGarraghy and half a dozen other Republicans left the District Building board room, the remainder mostly Democrats and Eisenhower Republicans—adopted Mr. Roberts' resolution.

To Consider Matter.  
Mr. Donohue said after the meeting that the Commissioners would take the matter under consideration, but that Mr. McGarraghy's action apparently closed the door to a general primary.

Mr. Roberts' motion was that the city heads permit use of public buildings here and provide custodial services for a responsible non-partisan committee of adult District residents who would provide facilities without discrimination throughout the city to receive the identification of residents, their designation of political party and their ballots cast for delegates to the national conventions.

It called for provision of the primary facilities by the committee in accordance with written rules and regulations to be submitted to the city heads and the central committees at least 30 days before the primary.

The motion further would require provision by the committee of responsible and qualified counters to protect the ballots and take them to the national committees for determination of results under the rules of the respective committees.

Today's meeting had been called by the Commissioners to decide whether the proposed general primary of a "free and open nature" was desired here, and whether those interested could voluntarily agree on a uniform set of rules.

The proposal was supported by a number of speakers, including A. L. Wheeler, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee here.

Also speaking in favor of the primary was Robert E. McLaughlin, president of the District Eisenhower for President Club, who asserted that the primaries have grown into a "thing controlled by a very small group."

After the meeting, Mr. McLaughlin said that the Eisenhower group had no present intention of holding a separate primary or "any type of rump convention."

He said he felt that Mr. Roberts' motion, however, should be supported.

Opening Statement.  
In his statement at the beginning of the meeting, Mr. McGarraghy declared that the responsibility for determining the procedure of electing delegates fell to the District to the Republican National Convention was vested in the Republican State Committee here.

"The Republican organization cannot and will not share with the Democratic Party any control or participation in the method of electing delegates to the Republican National Convention."

Mr. McGarraghy was accompanied in his departure by Mrs. Elizabeth E. Bots, vice chairman of the State committee; George L. Hart, Jr., secretary; Mrs. Howard A. Coffin, national committeewoman from the District; Clyde D. Garrett, national committeeman from the District; Carl Shipley, president of the Young Republican Club and Gilbert Hahn, Jr., Young Republican national committeeman.

Churchill Defends Gifts, Services He Got on Trip to U. S., Canada. Page A-8

The big question on Capitol Hill today was whether the coalition which upset House leaders yesterday on a resolution seeking further details of the Truman-Churchill talks last month also will take charge of a foreign aid program later in the session.

Southern Democrats joined Republicans to pass the resolution.

The resolution itself is not as serious as the revelation that the House was not prepared to follow its Foreign Affairs Committee.

The committee had opposed the resolution on the ground that the State Department already has made public all that can be told about the conferences.

Request for Information.  
The resolution is only a request for information. It does not require Senate action and is not binding on the President. It, however, the same coalition held together later, it could mean rough sledding for the new foreign aid authorization. There (See CHURCHILL, Page A-5.)

Ellsworth Bunker Named Ambassador to Italy

President Truman today nominated Ellsworth Bunker, Ambassador to Argentina, to be Ambassador to Italy, succeeding James Clement Dunn.

Mr. Dunn was named Ambassador to France yesterday.

No successor was named for Mr. Bunker in Argentina.

The President also nominated Cavendish W. Cannon, a career diplomat, who now is Minister to Syria, to be Ambassador to Portugal. He is to succeed Lincoln MacVeagh, who has just been named Ambassador to Spain.

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## Truman Says He Likes His Job, But Tells Masons of Its Trials

President Entertains Breakfast Gathering With Good-Humored Talk on Politics

By Joseph A. Fox

President Truman today told a group of fellow Masons about the trials of the presidency—including a 17-hour work day—but he added confidentially that "just between you and me and the gatepost, I like it."

The audience of more than 450 assembled at a Statler Hotel.

Text of Truman Address to Meeting of Masons. Page A-4

breakfast howled at the remark, which the President made during a homely discourse larded with political references—but covering up the question of his own intentions as effectively as ever.

At one point, in referring to criticism that usually falls on occupants of the White House, the President was applauded when he said bluntly, "I like to do the things that I think right and I don't care whether any one likes it or not."

He noted that Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, "old Cleveland" and other Presidents underwent a lot of criticism. Mr. Truman

lied that Washington was so bitterly attacked over the Jay Treaty and some other things, that he "didn't run for a third term."

"His listeners appreciated that sally and his assertion that he had looked forward to the breakfast, an annual affair, with pleasure."

"A President doesn't have much to look forward to even in an election year," Mr. Truman said.

breakfast is customarily held on the eve of Washington's birthday by a group of Missouri Masons headed by Frank Land of Kansas City, founder and secretary general of the Masonic Order of DeMolay. Mr. Truman once was grand master of the Missouri Masons.

The guest list included members of the cabinet and of Congress, justices of the Supreme Court and high-ranking military officials.

House Speaker Rayburn, Secretary of Commerce Sawyer and Supreme Court Justice Burton spoke briefly before the President was introduced by Mr. Land.

When the breakfast ended, Mr. Truman in a departure from custom stood at the doorway to shake hands with each of those present.

House Leaders Fear Coalition Fight to Cut Foreign Aid Funds

Truman Denies Making Troop Pledge in Reply To House Resolution

By J. A. O'Leary

The big question on Capitol Hill today was whether the coalition which upset House leaders yesterday on a resolution seeking further details of the Truman-Churchill talks last month also will take charge of a foreign aid program later in the session.

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## City Heads Called To Give Views on Relief Secrecy

Senators Summon Them After Truman Blocks Amendment

By John W. Stepp

The District Commissioners today were summoned to give their views before a Senate District Subcommittee on the controversial issue of secrecy of public relief rolls here.

Senator Pastore, Democrat, of Rhode Island joined with Senator Butler, Republican, of Maryland in making the request through Committee Counsel Gerhard Van Arkel.

The Rhode Island lawmaker is a member of the Senate District subcommittee conducting a hearing this afternoon on proposed new public assistance legislation for the District, which has split the Commissioners. Senator Smith, Democrat, of North Carolina is the third member of the subcommittee.

Action Called "Formality."  
The Commissioners, meanwhile, with Commissioner John Russell Young absent, voted this morning to change the board's original plan to submit formally to Congress a proposed amendment to replace the secrecy clause in the public assistance bill now pending with a clause requiring the public relief rolls be disclosed to the public.

Commissioner F. Joseph Donohue and Assistant Engineer Commissioner Thomas J. Hayes dispatched a letter to the subcommittee stating that in view of President Truman's opposition to public disclosure of the rolls, the Commissioners would not forward the proposed amendment.

Col. Hayes, who was acting in the absence of Engineer Commissioner Bernard L. Robinson, characterized the latest action as a "formality."

Robinson Notified.  
Although it is not mandatory for the Commissioners to respond to a congressional invitation of this sort, they usually do. Commissioner Young was not expected to testify in any event, since he is reportedly home sick with a cold.

President Truman's announced opposition to the public disclosure of public relief rolls led Gen. Robinson last night to decide against formally submitting a non-secrecy amendment to Congress.

But while the general was attending a meeting of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, of which he is a member, he was notified by Mr. Van Arkel that the subcommittee had specifically requested his presence at the hearing.

This amendment, supported by the general and Commissioner Young, would replace a secrecy (See RELIEF, Page A-2.)

Full Study Is Ordered On Abolishing D. C. Dual School System

Supt. Corning Asked By Board to Turn In Report Within 30 Days

By Coit Hendley, Jr.

School Supt. Hobart M. Corning is under orders from the Board of Education to study all factors involved in abolishing the dual school system here and report back within 30 days.

This does not mean that the board has expressed an official desire to abolish segregation in the city's public schools. It does mean that a majority of the board members think the subject is important enough at this stage to require a thorough study.

The surprise order came yesterday during the regular monthly meeting, after 13 speakers had been heard on the subject of lack of teachers in the colored schools. Many of them also asked that the dual system be abolished.

Dual Cooke, representing the American Veterans' Committee, told the school board it should "submit legislation to Congress to eliminate segregation." He added: "There is nothing to prevent the school board from doing this, just as it submits legislation for other things."

Johnson Calls for Study.  
When the speakers finished, Dr. Philip T. Johnson, colored board member, said he feels the way the school board is operating is "economical."

(Continued on Page A-3, Col. 5.)

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